

FISCAL NOTE

SB 2665 - HB 3066

February 17, 2000

SUMMARY OF BILL: Specifies that if, at the time an individual refuses to submit to a test to determine the alcohol or drug content of their blood, they are driving on a license that has been revoked, suspended or canceled because of a conviction for vehicular assault, vehicular homicide, or driving while intoxicated, they are guilty of a Class A misdemeanor for refusing the test and are subject to a fine of not more than \$1,000 and a mandatory minimum 45 day jail sentence. Requires law enforcement to inform drivers, requested to submit to the test, of this provision.

ESTIMATED FISCAL IMPACT:

Increase Local Govt. Expenditures* - Exceeds \$900,000

Increase Local Govt. Revenues - Exceeds \$100,000

Assumes:

- impact depends upon the number of persons convicted of this offense and the resulting increased cost to local governments to confine such persons versus the increased revenues to local governments from fines levied and collected under the provisions of this bill.
- in FY98-99 there were approximately 26,500 convictions for vehicular assault, vehicular homicide, and driving while intoxicated.
- at least 500 convictions under the provisions of this act and an average cost of \$42 per person, per day to confine the offenders.

*Article II, Section 24 of the Tennessee Constitution provides that: *no law of general application shall impose increased expenditure requirements on cities or counties unless the General Assembly shall provide that the state share in the cost.*

CERTIFICATION:

This is to duly certify that the information contained herein is true and correct to the best of my knowledge.



James A. Davenport, Executive Director

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